

Pyridine-2,6-dihydroxamic acid, a powerful dihydroxamate ligand for Ni²⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions.

Autorzy

Jolanta Świątek-Kozłowska
Elżbieta Gumienna-Kontecka
Agnieszka Dobosz
Irina A. Golenya
Igor O. Fritsky

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Streszczenie

Pyridine-2,6-dihydroxamic acid was found to be the most effective ligand for Ni²⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions among the known dihydroxamates. The stability constants of the title complexes are many orders of magnitude higher than those obtained for the other dihydroxamates. Only equimolar species are formed with Cu²⁺ ions, while NiL and bis-complexes are formed in the case of Ni²⁺. The [NiL₂]²⁻ complex anion contains compressed octahedral hexanitrogen surroundings of two meridionally coordinated ligands. The equatorial Ni–N(Py) bonds are significantly shorter than the axial Ni–N(hydroxamate) distances although the latter are formed by the deprotonated groups.

Adres publiczny

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